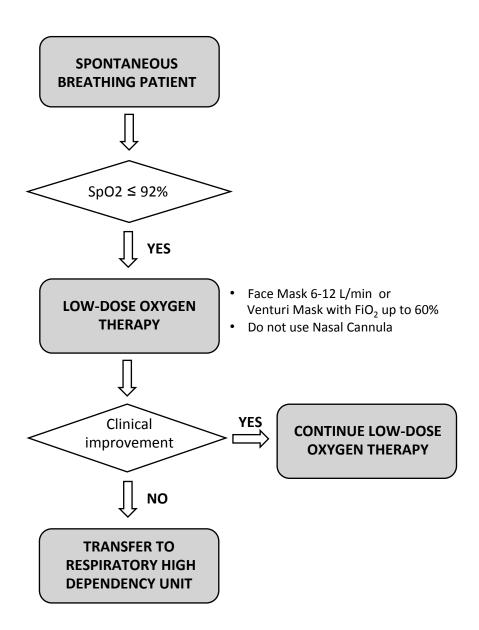
WORK SETTING	ACTIVITY	PPE		
	Standard patient care	Surgical maskDisposable coatGlovesProtective glasses/Visor		
Health workers (it is recommended to minimize the number of operators exposed)	Aerosol-generating procedures	 FFP2, FFP3 Water-repellent disposable coat Gloves Protective glasses/Visor 		
	Performing oro- or rhino-pharyngeal swab	FFP2Disposable coatGlovesProtective glasses/Visor		
Cleaners (it is recommended to minimize the number of operators exposed)	COV\ID-19 patient room cleaning	 Surgical mask Disposable coat Gloves Protective glasses/Visor (if there is a risk of splashing) Boots 		
Visitors (it is recommended to restrict access to hospital wards for visitors)	COVID-19 patient visiting	Surgical maskDisposable coatGloves		

Patients	Antiretroviral Treatment
Patient with COVID-19	Hydroxychloroquine: loading dose 400 mg every 12 h the first day, maintenance dose 200 mg every 12 h for 7-10 days
MEWS ≤ 2	OR Chloroquine 500 mg every 12 h for 7-10 days
Patient with moderate respiratory symptoms MEWS < 3	Lopinavir – Ritonavir (200/50 mg) 2 tablets every 12 h for 10 days OR Lopinavir – Ritonavir syrup 5 ml (400/100 mg) every 12 h + Chloroquine 500 mg every 12 h for 7-10 days OR Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg every 12 h for 10 days
	± Azithromycin loading dose 500 mg the first day, maintenance dose 250 mg every 24 h for 4 days
NOT critical patient but with severe respiratory symptoms MEWS 3 - 4	Remdesivir loading dose 200 mg , maintenance dose 100 mg every 24h for 10 days If Remdesivir not available Lopinavir – Ritonavir (200/50 mg) 2 tablets every 12 h for 10 days + Chloroquine 500 mg every 12 h for 10 days OR Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg every 12 h for 10 days + Tocilizumab 8 mg/kg (max 800 mg) ev in 100 ml saline solution 0.9% (infusion time 60-90 min). If no clinical benefit: second dose after 12 h Contraindicated: Liver enzyme > 5 times the ULN, Polymorphonuclear cells < 500/mmc, Platelets < 50.000/mmc, Serious Infections. Gastrointestinal perforation, Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and death have occurred, Immunosuppressive therapy Do not associated Lopinavir and/or Remsedesivir
Critical patient MEWS > 4	Remdesivir loading dose 200 mg, maintenance dose 100 mg every 24 for 10 days If Remdesivir not available Lopinavir – Ritonavir (200/50 mg) 2 tablets every 12 h for 10 days + Chloroquine 500 mg every 12 h for 10 days OR Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg every 12 h for 10 days + If intubation < 24 h Tocilizumab 8 mg/kg (max 800 mg) ev in 100 ml saline solution 0.9% (infusion time 60-90 min). If no clinical benefit: second dose after 12 h



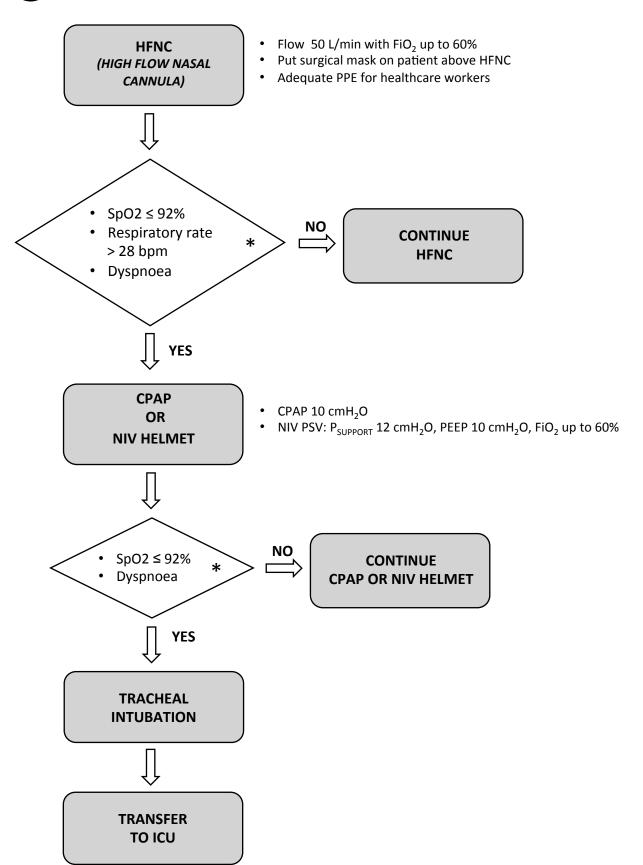
MEDICAL WARD

SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CASE OF COVID-2019





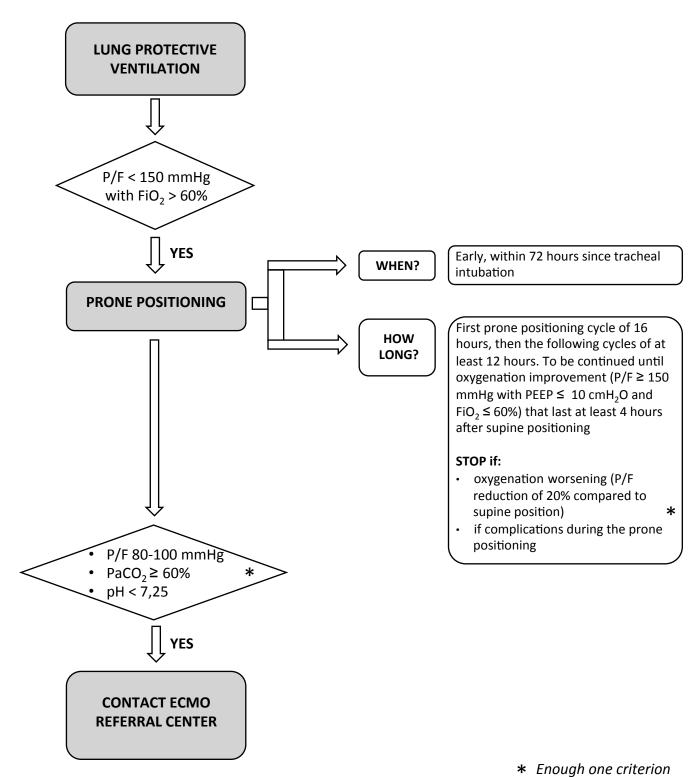
RESPIRATORY HIGH DEPENDENCY UNIT



* Enough one criterion

(c)

INTENSIVE CARE UNIT



TRACHEAL INTUBATION

EFORE

PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- Hand hygiene
- Full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Minimum number of operators involved
- Negative pressure room (if available)

PREPARATION

- Formulate plan early
- · Prepare drugs and equipment
- · Assess difficult airway
- · Connect HEPA filters to circuits and manual ventilator
- Use closed suctioning system
- Use video-laringoscopy (if available)

TEAM DYNAMICS

- Delineate of the roles of the team members
- Cross-monitor for potential contamination

DURING

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

- Tracheal intubation performed by the most experienced physician
- Pre-oxygenation: use the lowest gas flows possible with tight fitting mask; avoid bag mask ventilation
- Rapid sequence induction
- Full dose neuro-muscolar blocking agent to avoid coughing
- No awake intubation; no local anesthetic nebulization in the airway
- Positive pressure ventilation only after having inflated the cuff

VFTER

- Avoid unnecessary circuit disconnession
- If endobronchial suction is needed, wear PPE, pre-oxygenate the patient and arrest ventilation standbying ventilator
- · Respect proper degowning steps
- Hand hygiene

LUNG PROTECTIVE VENTILATION

SETTINGS

SEDATION AND NEUROMUSCOLAR BLOCK

VOLUME CONTROLLED VENTILATION

- V_{TIDAL}: 4-6 mL/Kg Ideal Body Weight (IBW)*
- Respiratory Rate: 16-26 bpm
- PEEP/FiO₂: see Table 1, if no other PEEP trials available

If pH < 7.25 and PaCO2 > 55 mmHg increase respiratory rate until 30 bpm

*IBW Men = 50 + 0,91 x (Height cm - 152,4) Women = 45,5 + 0,91 x (Height cm - 152,4)

Table 1.

Lower	Lower PEEP/higher FiO2										
FiO ₂	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7			
PFFP	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12			

FiO ₂	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
PEEP	14	14	14	16	18	18-24

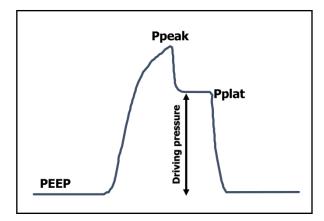
TARGET

- SpO₂ 88-95%
- PaO₂ 55-80 mmHg
- $P_{PLATEAU} \le 28 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$ $\le 30 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O if BMI} > 30$
- DRIVING PRESSURE ≤ 12 cmH₂O

(Figure 1)

 \leq 14 cmH₂O if BMI > 30

Figure 1.



LUNG PROTECTIVE VENTILATION

SETTINGS

SEDATION AND NEUROMUSCOLAR BLOCK

PRESSURE CONTROLLED VENTILATION

PC_{ABOVE PEEP}: 10-15 cmH₂O

 $12-18 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O if BMI} > 30$

Respiratory Rate: 16-26 bpm

PEEP/FiO₂: see Table 1, if no other PEEP trials

available

If pH < 7.25 and PaCO2 > 55 mmHg increase respiratory rate until 30 bpm

Table 1.

Lower	PEEP/I	nigner	FIO2						
FiO ₂	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	
DEED	5	5	0	0	10	10	10	12	П

					44-	
FiO ₂	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
PEEP	14	14	14	16	18	18-24

TARGET

- SpO₂ 88-95%
- PaO₂ 55-80 mmHg
- V_{TIDAL}: 4-6 mL/Kg Ideal Body Weight (IBW)*

*IBW Men = 50 + 0,91 x (Height cm - 152,4) Women = 45,5 + 0,91 x (Height cm - 152,4)